

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

DOMESTIC.

The late Joseph E. Temple, of Philadelphia, left \$200,000 to public institutions.

The expenditures of Cook county, Illinois, for the fiscal year ending with August were \$625,631 in excess of the appropriations.

The special delivery of letters in Chicago for August yielded \$4.40 to each messenger employed.

Twelve houses at Mount Carmel, Penn., owned by the Lehigh Valley railway, were burned. A woman and child lost their lives. A collision on the New York Central road, near Marcellus, wrecked two engines and ten or loads of merchandise. The loss is \$150,000.

A serpent three feet in diameter is reported to have been seen in the Hudson river, near Albany, by Captain Hitchcock and John D. Parsons.

Robert H. Todd, a master builder at Milwaukee, was fatally assaulted by an insane man, who recently escaped from an asylum in Illinois.

The democrat of the Fifth Mississippi district, after defeating 119 times, nominated C. L. Anderson to succeed O. R. Singleton in congress.

The mint at Philadelphia is now worked from 8 A. M. to midnight every week day. Only \$2,000,000 in silver bullion is required for coining \$2,800,000.

The monument to George Washington at the national capital was not affected by the earthquake, but within a few years it has lost four inches in height.

Seventy-five assemblies of the Knights of Labor in New York city have been suspended for failing to pay an assessment of \$1 each toward the building fund.

Nearly the entire business portion of the village of South Royal, Va., and a number of dwellings were destroyed by fire. Thirteen stores and nine residences were burned.

The democratic congressional convention of the fifth district met at Clay Center. On motion James G. Lowe, of Washington county, was nominated by acclamation for congress.

The California democratic state convention completed its ticket. Washington Bartlett, mayor of San Francisco, was nominated for governor, and M. F. Tarpey, of Alameda, for lieutenant governor.

A deputation of Irish ladies, headed by the wife of the lord mayor of Dublin, will soon visit Hawarden and present to Mr. Gladstone a petition for the abolition of the death penalty.

Dr. J. L. Ingersoll, a brother of Bob, has been nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of the Waukegan district of Wisconsin. The democrat of the Eighth Missouri district re-nominated John J. O'Neill.

The commission of Thomas E. Benedict as public printer has been received at the white house, bearing the president's signature. It is understood that the new public printer will resign Mr. Bonnds about the 15th of September.

A Vinita, Indian Territory dispatch says an inspector has been dispatched to bring down a hundred Sac and Fox Indians from the Osage agency. These Indians have heretofore refused to go to the Sac and Fox reservation in the territory.

The meeting of coal managers, held in New York city was very largely attended. After a long discussion it was decided to advance the price of stove egg and chestnut coal 15 cents per ton, and grate 10 cents. The meeting then adjourned until September 14.

A subscription list has been opened at the Manhattan club of New York city, in aid of the Charleston sufferers. The total amount of subscription received at the cotton exchange to aid the Charleston sufferers is \$5,625, at the petroleum exchange \$1,300.

One of the most extensive parades ever seen in Cincinnati was given by 20,000 people, the occasion being the opening of the Cincinnati exposition. The formal exercises of the exposition took place when the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and others made addresses.

A dispatch from Beaufort, Ga., says that near the Coosaw mines there is a crack in the earth 300 feet in length and six inches deep. It is said to be a tidal wave. The Beaufort coast, several large openings were made, and piles of mud and sand were forced up.

Information has reached Nogales, Arizona, that Lieutenant Clark had arrived at Calabazas with intelligence from General Miles. That while the latter was marching side by side with Captain Lewiston, General Miles came up, saying the Indians were out of provisions and ammunition, were faint and hungry, and would give up their arms and surrender unconditionally.

Secretary Sims, of the state board of agriculture, has written letters to the numerous county fair associations, asking that some of their best exhibits of the season be sent to the state fair, to be held at that department at the close of the fair. It is the purpose of Secretary Sims to make a fine agricultural display in the department of which he has charge.

Parrotville, in Cooke county, Tenn., is in a wild state of excitement over a fearful epidemic which has made its appearance there. The disease, which proves fatal, resembles flu, except that the victims are attacked with severe pains in the head simultaneously with the pains in the abdomen. The physicians are unable to cope with the disease, and those stricken with it succumb within a short time. Seventy-seven deaths have occurred within three days.

An Oakland, Ill., dispatch says that the citizens of Bowdrie township, north of that city, were startled by a noise like the explosion of a steam boiler. On examination it was found to have been caused by an eruption on the farm of Christian Lauenbach. That gentleman stated that when the noise occurred a cloud of smoke and dust flew in the air, in which were stumps of trees, stones and rocks. A deep hole was left in the ground, which has not been explored.

A South Bend, Indiana, dispatch reports that Mrs. Emma Malloy, well known all over the country as a revivalist and temperance lecturer, attempted suicide by drowning. She was rescued with great difficulty, as she was persistently bent on taking her life. Her son Frank was recently drowned at Laporte, and ever since that time she has said her life was not worth living. Suffering from a severe attack of sick headache, she had taken a quantity of ether. Suddenly she ran from the house to the river near by and jumped in.

Two highway robberies occurred near St. Louis, Mo., in which former boys returning from the city were victimized. Fred Venneman, who lives at Kirkwood, was riding home on his hay wagon, and was stopped by two men who pointed shot guns at his head and relieved him of \$5 and some small change. William Lamb, a farmer boy, was shortly after this stopped by the same couple who, he says, were masked. He had left all of his money at home so the robbers got nothing of him. The two incidents created some excitement in the community.

A disastrous fire broke out in the Pullman Palace Car company's shed in the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad yard, in Jersey City, N. J. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene. It spread in all directions with frightful rapidity, and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property, including five Pullman sleeping cars. They were valued at \$16,000 each. The total loss on cars and buildings will amount to \$30,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

The following is the official finding of the committee of physicians, of the city of New Orleans, into the cause of sickness at that

place last week. The undersigned have made a thorough examination of the seven convalescent persons and also of the one patient now ill, and have obtained the clinical history of the two persons who died Sunday, August 22. The sum of evidence indicates yellow fever as the cause of illness. The above is signed by Drs. Joseph Holt and Lucien F. Solomon, respectively, president and secretary of the Louisiana state board of health.

The Missouri and Kansas bridge, spanning the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth was burned. It was an iron structure, all but the floor, and a quarter of a mile of trestle was destroyed. Loss, over \$400,000. The fire originated at the west end of the bridge, and the prevailing southwest wind drove the flames until the entire woodwork, trestle and approach on the Missouri side was consumed. It was impossible for the city and fort fire departments to render any assistance in putting out the flames. This is the only means by which the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific have of reaching the city.

The Illinois republican convention met at Springfield. The platform among other things denounces the free trade policy; favors liberal pensions; denounces the propagation of anarchism; but favors legislation in behalf of honest labor; arraigns the present government for maladministration; sympathizes with the home rule movement; and approves of civil service reform. John R. Tanner, of Clay county, was nominated for state treasurer, and Richard Edwards, of Clark county, for superintendent of public instruction. Adjourned.

The demonstration of the Knights of Labor in Baltimore, was the largest of the industrial classes ever witnessed. In many parts of the city buildings were decorated. The gathering took place in East Baltimore, and the line was composed of eight divisions, preceded by a platoon of police, and through out the entire line were flags and floats representing the various industrial pursuits. The line started at 1 o'clock, moved through the principal streets to Druid Hill park. It is estimated that from 15,000 to 18,000 workmen and women were in line.

The republicans of the Sixth district met in convention in Missouri and nominated General Odia Guitier for congress by acclamation. General Guitier addressed the convention, thanking them for the honor conferred and expressing full confidence in his election, owing to the bitter factional fight in the democratic camp. He also forebade the ultimate policy of the republican party which will transfer the state convention which meets here shortly, by saying that the prohibition demand for submission must meet with an emphatic approval.

The New York Times says: New York merchants, jobbers and commission merchants are generally satisfied with the condition of trade. Business is picking up, and shows in most cases a very decided improvement. Buyers for the fall trade have been and continue to be numerous, and in many kinds of business, the men have to be kept by their employers to pack up and forward goods ordered. Long arrays of boxes and cases piled up in front of business houses down town, and awaiting their turn to be carted off, gives strong omen of demonstration of the busy season.

Word has been received of a sickening calamity which occurred near Somerset, Pa., on the line of the Williamsport & North Branch railroad, where a large number of Hungarian laborers were employed on an extension of the line. In which over twenty of these men lodged, caught fire from the overturning of a stove while the men were asleep. Sixteen men slept on the second floor but seven succeeded in getting out. The others were left to their fate, and were roasted alive in the burning shanty. Their charred remains were afterwards found in the ruins. The men who escaped were so panic stricken that they made no effort to save their companions.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: A gentleman who visits Bermuda yearly says Charleston is not the only place over which anxiety may be felt. The island is of coral formation, built on the top of a volcanic mountain of great altitude and steep sides. Some of the soundings in the vicinity equal in depth any in the world. The base of the submarine mountain is not much wider than the top, and the existence of great caves through which the sea water flows to the interior of the land shows its unsatisfactory construction. The island is only fifteen miles long by two or three broad, and nowhere is the altitude over 300 feet. A single severe convulsion might throw this mass of rock into the sea, or a tidal wave might sweep it away, and it would never more be heard of.

The hydrographic office has received a letter from Captain Leo Voegel, of the steamer "City of Palaska," briefly describing the effects of the earthquake. The vessel had just left Charleston and was about twelve miles off the harbor at Port Royal, in eighty-one fathoms, where he experienced a terrible rumbling sensation, which lasted one and a half minutes. There had been some heavy sea from the south-east, when the rumbling began the wave motion ceased and the waters remained perfectly calm until the rumbling came to an end, when the swell was again manifest. The wind was southerly and light, the thermometer 80 degrees, and the barometer 30.01, and the thermometer 80 degrees. The sensation, Captain Voegel says, resembled that upon a ship scraping a pebbly bottom. The ship's vibrations were very great.

A New York telegram received in Pittsburgh, Pa., occasioned no little talk among the Knights of Labor there. It is stated that General Master Workman Powderly had notified the Knights of Labor authorities that he will not accept another term of office, and that his name is not to be used at Richmond, as he proposes to leave the order. The telegram further states that Powderly's declaration was occasioned by his disgust over the recent differences in the order, and the fact that his physical condition demands a rest. It was stated also that Thomas Maguire and Horen, of district 49, New York, who have been considered in opposition to Powderly, had declared that they would not accept another term of office. Prominent Knights here say they know nothing of Mr. Powderly's intentions, but are inclined to doubt the truth of the report.

The annual street parade was the most noteworthy event made by the labor organizations of Chicago. The day was warm but perfect in all other respects. The column began moving at 1:30 o'clock, and marching steadily, was two hours in passage. The column was divided into a number of divisions, places the number in line at between 30,000 and 35,000. The feature of the parade was the remarkable uniformity shown by each division of marchers. All the trades marched by column of four, and all dressed and generally moving with great precision and regularity. One column of 500 employees of the bank safe manufacturers wore white tiles. A column of journeymen tailors, numbering 1,000, wore white derby's, and presented probably the finest appearance of any distinct body of marchers.

A Boston dispatch says: "An old friend of ex-President Arthur, just returned from a visit to the distinguished invalid at New London, gives a gloomy view of Mr. Arthur's condition. He says the ex-president maintains at all times a forced cheerfulness, and still manifests the liveliest interest in current events and the leading political questions of the day, discussing men and measures with all his old time keenness. He soon tires, his breathing becomes shorter, and an enforced rest ensues. He has lost flesh until he is a mere shadow of his former self. His robust physique and florid countenance are gone. He feels the change bitterly and expressions of sympathy are very cheering to him, and these are constantly pouring in from all sections of the country. Mr. Arthur reads the newspapers with great activity, and any paragraph of a newspaper kind about himself makes him depressed and anxious. His attendance exercise continued care regarding the contents of the papers taken to him. There is little doubt that his illness is a confirmed one, and a dreadful malady, and the inevitable result is only a question of time."

Hon. Arthur G. Sedgwick, the special agent of the United States government, has completed his investigation and has gone to Chihuahua, having obtained permission from the Mexican government to look at all the records in the Cutting case.

During a quarrel over politics in St. Louis, James E. McPherson, a politician of some fame was shot three times in the breast by Billy Gooley, a scene shifter at the Standard theatre. Ryan will probably die.

WILD AND WONDERFUL.

A Strange Tale of the Discovery of Some Unknown and Canny Creatures Who are Indeed a Puzzle.

ATCHEISON, KAN., September 4.—A report reaches here from Linn, Washington county, which is strange, weird and wonderful, and it bears every evidence of being true. For some time past rumors have been in circulation in Washington county to the effect that the vicinity of Parson's creek, near Linn, was inhabited by four wild human beings, who were seen ever and anon by travelers and farmers.

To-day the report of the existence of these strange beings was thoroughly authenticated by

THEIR CAPTURE.

The four creatures constituted a man, a woman, a girl aged apparently about 15, and a little child.

The woman and girl were first captured, after being surrounded and gathered in. The elder woman, apparently the mother, cannot speak an intelligible word, but seems to make a noise very

SIMILAR TO THAT OF A GAMBIE, which is apparently understood by the daughter. As soon as captured the two strange creatures were bound, placed in a wagon and taken to a suitable place. Here they were taken out of the wagon and some cooked food was prepared for them. They

REFUSED TO EAT.

it but when some raw meat was proffered, they ate it with a voracity very similar to wild beasts.

In appearance the women outrival any thing that has ever before been seen by human eyes.

The older woman has long thick black hair with a heavy braid of the same color and a spot on top of her head about two and a half inches in diameter is bare. They are both muscular and are

NEITHER BLACK, WHITE OR RED, but wear a dirty greyish color. When the girl was captured after the mother and girl were brought in, the older woman looked at her with an appearance of utter indifference but with a whining, half barking sound turned away from it. On the contrary the child, when she saw her kind, appeared with delight.

Parties who had been searching for the man brought him in a few hours later, and they report a hard struggle. Rev. Andrew Black, one of the party, received a blow from the being which fractured his arm.

The man appears to be

STUPID AND DULL, and is less intelligent than the woman. He is about the same color as the females, has the same indentation and peculiarity of the head, and a long dark beard all over his face.

The general opinion seems to be that the man and girl were brought in by the older woman, and that she was in the habit of taking them away from the Indians, and that they were the sons of a peaceful farmer, and they were captured, the Indians scalped them and they recovered.

INSANE FROM THE EFFECTS of the terrible ordeal. Since this time they have been wandering in the woods, avoiding all human habitations, and in a wild state they have been living in the immediate vicinity of a cultured and civilized people.

There is talk among the physicians of Washington county of performing an operation on the older woman's head to restore her to reason if possible. No doubt if she could tell her history it would furnish an interesting tale.

SAM WOOD RESCUED.

The Kansas Kidnappers Captured and Brought to Garden City.

GARDEN CITY, KAN., September 2.—A sheriff's posse with Wood and Price and five of their captors were brought to this city at 2 o'clock to-day. Wood and Price were in a buckboard and the prisoners in a covered wagon, in which was the bedding used during the trip. On each side of the wagon were men on horseback carrying Winchester shotguns. The procession resembled prisoners being brought to camp in war times. Wood and Price and those guarding them were found about twelve miles over the Texas line. They were surrounded and taken by forty armed men from Stockton county. One Indian was offered. The five men captured, were guarding Wood, were William Iare, John Jackson, Ed. Bowden, B. E. Stehls and John Kelly. Joe Preston, captain of the party, said they were taken before the men could get away. Wood and Price gave bond for their appearance. Bond was readily furnished. J. W. Calvert, W. F. Stehl, George A. Stough and Jo Joslyn were arrested for conspiracy, and gave bond also for their appearance. Wood and Price were walking the streets, talking Stevens county seat matters and relating their adventures in "No Man's Land" and Texas, and being lionized generally. Wood says they were well fed and nicely treated, but they bear marks of the hot sun. He claims the scheme was to keep him and Price hid until after the permanent county seat election, which was set for next week. The Hugoton people don't deny that they meant to keep them out of the way until that time, but they say that on the day of the election they were all of a sudden changed to friends. Every body understood the situation and kept from getting any trouble started, as the end would have been disastrous. The trial of these men will also place in October. Several warrants were issued here to-day for parties near Hugoton, alleging complicity.

A LARGE BUSINESS BLOCK is to be built at Jermore, Hodgeman county, which it is said will be a rival of the famous "Buffalo Block," at Garden City.

Hick Coffman, of Solomon Rapids township, Mitchell county, was bitten last week by a mad cat. A mad stone was applied and adhered for eight hours.

John Tullis, section foreman, was run over by the cars, at Clay Center, Clay county, the other day, and one leg and one arm cut off. He cannot possibly recover.

The saloons at Coolidge, Hamilton county, are now all closed and for the first time in the history of the town's existence liquor can be procured only at drug stores.

Confiscation of umbrellas and lead pencils has always heretofore been considered a small matter. An Atchison judge has changed all this. He fined a man \$10 last week for stealing an umbrella. And yet that call this a free country.

Damage suits in the scandal case of one Marvin Bridges, of Stockton, Rooks county, against several of the most prominent citizens, have been begun. The injured husband sues the alleged paramours of his wife in sums ranging from \$500 to \$20,000.

The Wellington Press calls upon Kansas newspaper publishers to publish the list of applications for liquor which is a check on the sales made by the various drug stores. The Press is of the opinion that thereby the sale of liquor would be decreased.

Nortonville News: Emma Arment, aged eight years, made the trip safely from here to Philadelphia, Pa., last week.

Center district, but in the interest of harmony and party unity he withdrew from the race. In 1884 he served as secretary of the republican state central committee. In 1886 he was a delegate to the republican state convention, and was elected secretary. He was again chosen a member of the central committee, but a short time after his election he declined. He was on July 23 chosen chairman of the convention which nominated John A. Anderson for congress at Clay Center. In the present campaign which is now on in the fifth district Mr. Walton identified himself with the Anderson men, and at all times his fight was manly and honorable.

KANSAS NEWS.

Glen Elder, Mitchell county, has a large new roller flour mill.

Sherman county has a paper known as the *Ludell Wildcat*.

The enrollment of the Osborne county institute has reached 140.

The Missouri Pacific railroad is graded fifty miles west of Salina.

Bayard Taylor keeps a loan office at Leonard, Sherman county.

Stockton has this year 355 children of school age, against 273 last year.

This is the most prosperous year in the history of Northwest Kansas.

Irving, Marshall county, has a public library which contains 700 volumes.

Atchison county, one of the oldest in the state, has no agricultural society.

El Dorado, Butler county, is to commence the erection of a city building at once.

Four new banks have been established in Washington county in as many months.

A Catholic newspaper, to be known as the *Nation*, has been established at Wichita.

A new bank has been organized at Anthony, Harper county, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The Nicodemus, Graham, county Cyclone announces the death from hydrophobia of Henry Smith.

Beloit, Mitchell county, will shortly hold an election to vote bonds to the Kansas Midland railroad.

Claim jumping is becoming quite popular in southern Finney county, so says the *Garden City Herald*.

The first load of home wheat ever raised in Comanche county was marketed at Protection the other day.

The Frankfort city council have levied a three-fourths of one per cent. tax for general city purposes for next year.

The assessed valuation of the property of Comanche county is \$950,449. This is very well for a county only two years old.

The name of the town Leonard, Sherman county, has been changed to Itasca, to correspond with the name of its post-office.

Nonchalante is the name of a new town in Ness county on the proposed line of the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railroad.

Thomas Ferrell, a little 12-year old lad living near Laclede, Pottawatomie county, was dragged to death by a fractions horse.

It is now thought that the Santa Fe railroad will build through Clay Center and Abilene.

Lamar, Colorado, is 100 miles west from Garden City, and two months old. It has a United States land office and 500 inhabitants.

The board of education of the city of Wichita, ousted their superintendent of schools because he refused to permit himself to be examined.

Quite a building boom is reported at Augusta, Butler county. A \$10,000 building is now being erected, not to speak of numerous other buildings.

A young man named Nors attempted to commit suicide the other day at Halstead, Harvey county, by cutting his throat. He was crazy, it is believed.

E. J. Vessey, a citizen of Wichita, suffered the loss of a \$1,000 horse the other day. Some one boldly entered his stable and stole the animal in broad day light.

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A tag wanted to her explaining to doctors where she was going and where she was from. Her friends here have received notice of her safe arrival.

J. G. Lewis was arrested at Olathe, Johnson county, last week charged with transferring some notes made to the Western Home Insurance company to another party without authority. Lewis claims he had the necessary power and the insurance company claim he had not. The offense, of course, is forgery.

The other day Mrs. North, wife of a respectable Mitchell county farmer, and the hired man by the name of Lay, ran away. The husband followed them to Beloit and took them from the train, and obtaining possession of his two children, he permitted them to go their way.

STOCK AND FARM NOTES.

An excellent crop of German millet was raised in Phillips county this year.

The broom corn crop in McPherson county this year will be worth considerable money.

The broom corn crop in Wilson county is fair, and the prospect for a good price is flattering.

Quite a large acreage of Kentucky blue grass is being put in in Butler county this year.

Sod corn in Stevens county is reported as promising a yield of thirty to fifty bushels per acre.

Kiowa county will raise an enormous corn crop this year, larger, so the papers claim, than that of any new county.

McPherson Freeman: The chintz bug is doing considerable damage to late corn in the southern part of the county.

Lindsborg (McPherson county) News: Most of our farmers are busy making hay, during this pleasant weather. The late rains have made the hay crop for this year much better than it has been for several years previous.

Jake Admire, of the Osage City Free Press, who writes about steers and farming, remarked last week: "Farmers who pay more than seven cents for cutting corn fourteen hills square, or nine cents for sixteen hills square, will find, if they figure, that there is no money in it for them this year."

Lakin Advocate: One of our most successful farmers brought us a bunch of millet the other day, that measured four feet and ten inches. He could just as well have had eight or ten acres of a fine crop, but unfortunately for him he lacked confidence enough in the country to put in the seed.

Syracuse (Hamilton County) Journal: Farmers are jubilant over the flattering prospect for a corn crop. They say it is as good as ever grew on first sod, and is far enough advanced to be out of danger from drought. The only lamentable feature is that a larger acreage was not planted.

His Good Wife "Rachel."

Before leaving his rural home in Tennessee, writes a correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, Gen. Jackson had been afflicted by the sudden death of his wife. "Aunt Rachel," as Mrs. Jackson was called by her husband's personal friends, had accompanied him to Washington when he was there as senator from Tennessee. She was a short, stout, unattractive, and uneducated woman, though greatly endeared to Gen. Jackson. While he had been in the army she had carefully managed his plantation, his slaves, and his money matters, and her devotion to him knew no bounds. Her happiness centered in his, and it was her chief desire to smoke her corn-cob pipe in peace at his side. When told that he had been elected president of the United States she replied: "Well, for Mr. Jackson's sake I am glad of it, but for myself I am not." A few weeks later she was arrayed for the grave in a white satin costume which she had provided herself with to wear at the White house. After her funeral her sorrow-stricken husband came to Washington with a strong determination to punish those who had maligned her during the preceding campaign. Having been told that President Adams had sanctioned the publication of the slanders, he did not call at the White house, in accordance with usage, but paid daily visits to his old friends in the war department. Mr. Adams, stung by this neglect, determined not to play the part of the conquered leader at the inauguration, and quietly removed to the house of Commodore Porter, in the suburbs, on the morning of the 3d of March.

Hickory Jim.

Washington Critic. Democratic simplicity was strikingly illustrated this afternoon at the president's reception, when a horny-fisted son of toil in brown overalls, hickory shirt, minus collar and cuffs, and kept in position with twine galluses, presented himself to be received. It did not make any difference to the caller that he had left his coat and vest at home. He pressed forward and elbowed his way to the president through a crowd of seasonably-dressed ladies and gentlemen, who gave the intruder all the room he wanted. "I helped make him president," said Hickory Jim, "and thought while I was in Washington I would call and pay respects to him."

This was uttered in a low tone to a neatly dressed old gentleman with a ruffled shirt front, high white hat with a broad mourning band and faultlessly-tailored cravat, and the latest fashionable agony in tweeds. When the calloused caller arrived near the president he polished his brawny fist on his right pant-leg and was then in condition "to be shook." There was no difference in his treatment from any that had preceded him, although the president's grimace could not be misunderstood as his constituents passed along.

A Woman's Courage at Sea.

New Orleans Picayune. Captain Wallace's niece, a young En-

glish girl, married a sea captain and went in his sailing vessel with her husband, visiting many countries with him. On her first trip, when she was yet a young bride, there was a mutiny, and her husband was wounded or knocked senseless in his cabin. The sailors were about to spring down the companion-way into the cabin, when the young woman barred the way, pistol in hand, and promised to shoot the first man who moved towards her. She held them thus at bay till wrath burned out, and the mutiny was at an end.

On the next voyage they were shipwrecked, and this brave hearted girl, with her young baby, was lashed in the rigging, and remained there several days before they were rescued. They had nothing to eat, and the mother's natural food for her child was exhausted. By some means a can of meat was fished up from the ship, and the child fed on this until it was all gone and the little one about to starve. But the mother put her teeth into her hand between the thumb and forefinger and bit a gash into her own flesh, from which the blood flowed. The child sucked this, and that night the almost dying crew and the brave sailor wife were rescued.

True Love's Triumph.

Louisville, (Ky.), Times. Mr. John Harrison Jones and Miss Lulu E. Moody, of Fisherville, Jefferson county, were married yesterday afternoon by Squire John McCann. The young people were an eloping couple, and the story of their escapade is somewhat romantic.

Both are children of well to do farmers in the north end of the county, but almost coexistent with their residence in the neighborhood it is said that there has been between Farmer Jones and Farmer Moody a feud not dead but bitter to the extreme hate. The thing all came about from a quarrel over a suckling pig, and had lasted a long time since the moment the porker which caused all the trouble was ground to sausage meat. About a year ago constabulary struck deep into the circles of both families when an undignified affection sprang up between Squire Jones' son, John Harrison, and Moody's daughter, Lulu E. Moody. Each party families forthwith forbade his offspring's having any communication with the other.

Clandestine meetings were frequent, however, and finally Farmer Jones softened under the supplication of his son. But Mr. Moody was obdurate, and the three heads set about the outwitting of the old man's vigilance. On Monday night the whole party met at the Baptist meeting house, and the good preacher took for his text "Whom God hath joined let man not put asunder" and the young people thought so, too. They made their way from the church while the person's monotonous discourse held the father wrapt in unconscious sleep.

Horses were in readiness and the young couple set about their thirteen-mile gallop to the city. They had gained about a quarter of a mile in the beautiful moonlight, when the meeting came to a sudden close and the angry father and his friends, mounted on their horses, were in pursuit. Young Jones was a good rider and so was the girl, and the pursuit was sharp for a long distance. Some one fired a revolver, but it had only the effect of making the young people ride faster. The horses of both parties became fagged, and the race was finally reduced to a walk, but the elopers kept a safe distance in the lead. When the town was reached it was past midnight, but fortunately the city was well known to Jones, but a perfect labyrinth to the others.

The sweethearts eluded their pursuers, and registered at the Farmers hotel under assumed names. It was found that the other party had put up at the same hotel. The lovers remained locked in their rooms until the others went out to continue their search,